THE CANBY CONSTITUTION-WHO MADE IT AND HOW! The Constitution under which we live was the work of the Convention of 1868. That Convention was composed trolled by strangers in our State and unknown to our people save as the representatives of their conquerors in a long bloody and disastrous war. It would indeed have been well nigh miraculous had the Constitution framed by that body been adapted to the wants and condition of the people of North Carolina for the simple reason that the men who composed it neither knew nor cared what those wants might be.

Nor was the mode in which the pretended ratification of the Constitution where and in everything was the order was taken from the many and given to and the Township Executive Commitpeople were made subordinate and their respective townships. In case, the master. The white race was subjected to the rule of the black race. Thousands and thousands of our best white citizens were disfranchised and kept away from the polls while vast hordes of ignorant excited negroes were permitted to crowd to them, breathing threats of vengeance against their late owners. Watchful bayonets and ready swords were every where gleaming. Federal officers every where stood ready to give the word to Federal soldiers to force with cannon and with cavalry, with bullet and with bayonet, upon a disarmed and subjus gated people, a constitution at once infamous in its origin and ruinous in its

these things a man to be loved by by us. Canby, General Edward Canby, then military lord and master over our State, was a General in the victorious Federal army, the army that pillaged and plundered our people and laid waste our country, that had burned our his residence in South Carolina gave orders for the arrest and trial by military tribunal of citizens of North Carolina; appointed and removed at will, and merely by an ordinary telegram, even the very highest officials of our State, our very Governors indeed; by military order he held the civil officers of counties "responsible" to himself for the discharge of their duties; opened and closed at will our citizens' places of business, and permitted and forbade trafficat will; at will be opened and closed the ballot-box to our citizens; convened conventions at will and seated and unseated members thereof; appropriated by military order the money of the people in their own State Treasury and levied and collected taxes as to him might seem best. Such was the body that framed and such was the man and such was the power, that forced upon us the infamous Constitution under which we live.

It would have been well-nigh mirac ulous, we say, had it been suited to the wants of the people of North Carolina. That it must be changed materially, is now no longer an open [question. A friend writing us from Lincolnton

under date of the 4th, says the Radical officeholders in that county, inter- IS THE MONEY WORTH SAVING, | and that the democracy will prove vicspersed with a goodly number of nes groes, had a meeting on that day. The there will be three judges instead of principal feature of the occasion was five on the Supreme Court Bench-a the speech of Mr. W. W. Jenkins, the saving of five thousand dollars a year new Postmaster at Charlotte, whose in clean cash. If the amendments appointment has caused so much di- shall be ratified there will be only Mr. Jenkins was one of "Kirk's men," Bench instead of twelve-a saving of armor at the first word of command, a Lieutenant, we believe. Mr. Jen- seven thousand five hundred dollars a and have dashed into the fight like kins was unaccustomed to speaking year. These two changes alone will except the flippant speech of a rude | save the people twelve thousand dolsoldier, but then he was the son of his lars a year in cash! Is it worth savfather, and that in the speaker's esti- ing these hard times? Let the people | Carolina, we desire to commend their mation was something to be proud of, answer in November. Twelve thous-for "Treasurer Dave" is a man of and five hundred dollars a year in time that we too were moving? Have parts in his native county of Lincoln. cash saved by the amendments. Think we not a great work to do? and is it first as well as last, that the campaign in the following tabular statement, The young gentleman, who as we of it ye tax ridden people!

meet "Peru" Tom Settle.

fit of "My son Oliver" Dockery to let | these hard times ? him know the Jenkinses are "agin him." "Peru" Tom has the inside track. By the way, however, they say that "My son Oliver" will make it Hayes President in place of Grant. lively and warm for "Peru" Tom The wholn number of public officers is before he gets the Radical nomination estimated to be eighty thousand. One cate of one of the army corps of the that the number of applicants for for Governor in spite of "Treasurer is to be changed, and seventy-nine Confederacy: Dave."

from which we have intelligence the sour milk is to be changed; will that report is favorable to the success of make the whole pail sweet? ar cause. The determination that is | Whereas, if Tilden is elected, the everywhere apparent to organize great majority of the public officers thoroughly and work systematically is an assurance of victory. A corresponding but go at once. This would states." Mr. Lee is a smallish Virand the hotel, and "the barn," and pondent writing from Beaufort under be civil service reform in earnest; not ginia man of a trim figure, and a good "Craig's Row" and "Robbin's Roost date of July 5th, says:

We are already organizing and preparing for the great work before us. We have organized a Tilden and Vance club which will soon embrace every democrat in the township. We are entering upon this campaign with a lively zeal and every one seems to be imbued with a spirit of determination to do his duty and his whole duty. No effort will be spared to insure the full vote for our State and National ticket. Our club, of which I have the honor of being president, will meet every Tuesday night and I assure you much good will result therefrom. Carteret will not be ashamed of her vote in November, for I am confident she will give a larger democratic ma-

emed herself from radical rule. |From the Democratic State Platform. Resolved. That we earnestly and cordially recommend the adoption by the people of the amendments to the Constitution proposed by the convention of 1875 and thus largely reduce the expenditures of our State and county governments and simplify their administration, so that we may be enabled to establish a thorough and enlarged system of public schools for the benefit of all the citizens of the at Durham on Thursday night of last

jority than at any time since she re-

TO WORK! TO WORK! Now that the Fourth of July has passed and now that our State and National tickets are both in the field it is about time for us to get ready to go to work to elect them. We had a splendid send-off in Vance and Jarvis and when TILDEN and HENDRICES

were added to the team we got strength to overcome every obstacle in our path. But strength does no good unless it is used. Nor can it be used very largely of ignorant men, very to advantage unless we all pull tolargely of corrupt men, who were con- gether. And we will not all pull together unless there is thorough organization in the party and now is the time to bring it about. That is the work to do now.

The plan of organization of the Conservative Democratic party is a simple one. In general terms there is a State Executive Committee, a Congressional District Executive Committee, a County Executive Committee and a Township Executive Committee.

The State Executive Committee is appointed by the State Convention once in four years. The Congressional was accomplished, calculated to sugar- District Convention is appointed by coat the bitter pill. Change every- the Congressional District Convention every two years. The County Execuof the day. Our entire system of tive Committee is appointed by the government was overthrown. Power County Convention every two years, the few; was taken from the people tee is appointed by the members of and given to the office holders. The the party in the primary meetings in their rulers were made supreme, however, none such shall be appointed In all things the servant was put above | the County Executive Committee is authorized to make suitable appoint-

It will be seen from this that the Township Executive Committees constitute the basis of our organization. and that upon the efficiency of their members depends the efficiency of the whole system.

The working of this machinery is easy and simple, and can be understood at a glance. If there are documents to be circulated from Raleigh the proportion for each Congressional District will be sent to the Congressional Executive Committee, by them distributed to the several County Executive Committees who in turn will divide them cut among the township Executive Committees from whom they will at once pass into the hands of the

desired from time to time during the addresses short but full of pith and campaign, to know how the popular pulse beats in the State it will be very letter from Hou. Z. B. Vance, stating cities and ravaged our women and easy to ascertain the fact if we have that he would in a short time open the efficient Township Executive Commit- campaign in this city under the sus-They would report to the County Executive Committee and the County committee to the Congressional Committee and that Committee to the State Committee, so that the party authorities at Rateigh would have upon record a report from every neighborhood Court House on next Saturday, the throughout the entire State.

who will never permit a neighbor to 89y8: to pass without urging upon him the who will make ample provisions and in due time for carrying lame and

Let us get to work brethren and orthe top. No man may shirk in this

vision in his party in that section, nine judges on the Superior Court canvass. They have buckled on their

have said, was one of "Kirk's lambs," If the amendments shall be ratified was in favor of Settle, Dockery and a regular session of the Legislature our national ticket, and let us gird on Blow-Your-Horn Billy Smith and cannot but cost \$60,000 for pay of its our armor and march on to battle and thinks ZEB. had better have a large members. Heretofore the average to victory side by side with our brethmillstone hung around his neck and cost of regular sessions under the Canwith it be thrown into the sea than by Constitution has been over \$100,000. Is \$60,000 in the cost of a single ses-We print this for the especial bene- sion of the Legislature worth saving

> ONE OUT OF EIGHTY THOUSAND The New York Sun says:

The Republicans propose to elect thousand nine hundred and ninety-From every portion of the State nine left in. One drop in the pail of

a reform of one-eighty-thousandth part, but a reform of the whole body.

This view of the matter makes it very plain how electors who want to give their support to reform should vote. Those who desire one-eightythousandth part of the reform can vote for Hayes; while those who are for entire reform will vote far Tilden.

TILDEN'S CHURCH. Within the last month it has been asked over and over again to what desired information for the benefit of those curious in such matters:

"We yesterday received several letis the Christian religion; that he is of the Presbyterian denomination, and that he has given proof of the sincerity of his faith by enforcing in the per-formance of his official duties that divine commandment Thou shall not

A Tilden and Vance Club numbering over fifty members was organized

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED. We learn from the Charlotte Ob erver that the good people of Cabar. rus had a grand reunion at Concord last Monday. The information that Gov. Vance and Col. Steele would peak there on that day had been very generally circulated and brought tohad been sworn and received charge of the Judge, the Court adjourned and the vast assemblage organized itself into a grand ratification

The Observer says: Gov. Vance perhaps never made a more effective speech. It was such a one as to awake the people to their duty to their country. It was inter-spersed with well told and applicable anecdotes, and avidently made a deep impression on the vast crowd, which cheered the Governor to the echo, time after time, during and at the close of his speech. It was a powerful arraignment of the Republican party, and deserves to be published. for word, and circulated in every nook and corner of the State.

When Gov. Vance had finished, Col. Steele was introduced and made a capital speech. He made a fine impression as was evidenced by the close attention paid him. We cannot possibly give up more space at present, but will give an abstract of it in our

It was a great day for the Conservative people of Cabarrus. The candidates did a good day's work for themselves and their cause, and it was a glorious privilege to be there. Our friends in Wake too are stirring and held a glorious ratification meeting in Raleigh on the same day with our Cabarrus friends. The Sentinel dered the removal.

Monday night the democrats of this city and the vicinity, under the auspices of the Tilden and Vance Club, had a rousing 'rally at Metropolitan hall, to ratify the nominations recently made at St. Louis. The meeting was called to order and presided over by W. H. Bledsoe, the efficient president

Hon. D. G. Fowle, in response to loud and persistent demand, addressed the meeting in a short but stirring speech. The issues involved in the present contest were briefly but concisely presented. He concluded by introducing to the audience Col. Jno. A Gilmer, of Greensboro, who was greeted with round after round of applause. Col. Gilmer made a capital rpeech. He was followed by Mr. cott, of the same place, and by Mr. F. H. Busbee, Maj. Seaton Gales If it shall be desired, as it will be and Gen. W. R. Cox, of this city, in point. Toe latter gentleman announced that he was in receipt of a

THE CAMPAIGN IN NORTH CAR.

Commenting upon the announce ment that Messrs. JARVIS, ENGELHARD and Kernan will speak at Currituck Norfolk Virginian expresses the opin-This is the kind of organization that ion that there will be a lively time in is necessary to success. Let us go to the Old North State from this date work then and see to it that the very until election. It thinks all the signs best men in the party in each town- point to a complete and overwhelming ship are put upon the l'ownship Ex. Demceratie victory and commends our ecutive Committees, men who will example to the consideration of the the country should choose, and choos work actively and constantly, men good people of the Old Dominion. It ing, repudiate both.

We presume that, having once put importance of every man doing his foot in stirrup, they will move steadily on in the good work, until the battle whole duty in this campaign, men shall be fought and the victory won. who will keep a sharp lookout for The gallant and indomitable Vance frauds and fraudulent voters, men will doubtless be heard all over the State; and woe betide the luckless knight who may encounter his stirring eloquence, his withering sarcasm and sick and indifferent voters to the polls his irresistible wit! With a leader on election day. These are the sort of like Vance, and with such lieutenants men the party wants and must have as as Jarvis and Kenau and Engelhard, we expect to witness a most vigmembers of their Township Executive o: ous campaign in our neighboring sister State. The canvass will be hot and lively; and from the impetus that the able ganize thoroughly from the bottom to and dashing leaders of the party will give to the general democratic senti State will be swept as with a whirlwind If the amendments shall be ratified torious in the approaching election by a majority unprecedented in the annals

of the State since the war. We rejoice at the political prospect in North Carolina. We recognize unmistakable omens of success in the pluck and zeal with which her Democracy have launched out into the men determined to win a brilliant vic-

While we admire the promptness and energy of our friends in North the County Executive committee the example to the imitation of our own not time that we were "up and doing?" Let us sound the tocsin. Let us have a grand ratification meeting to endors ren of North Carolina and the othe

READING THE DECLARATION July proceedings in Philadelphia, the Times of that city makes the following mention of the reading of the Declaration of Independance by Colonel Richard Henry Lee, of Clarke county, ty she once had will soon be regained Va., and during the war judge advo- President Batttle to-day informed us

after the reception of Oliver Wendell Holmes' centennial hymn by the introduction of Richard Henry Lee, the which more timid men hesitated to do. that the colonies "are and by right solid head of good depth and breadth. He wore a small military mustache and a tuft of goatee. His complexion forward the original Declaration of ley held the dumb thing eloquent si-lently, and around him stood Mr. Lee, Vice President Ferry and General "We yesterday received several let-ters asking what is Governor Tilden's from side to side and to the rear, so religion, and we tell our correspon-dents and the rest of mankind that it is the Christian religion: that he is of where the man of green legislation against polygamy n; that he is of where the roar of gratulation burst formination, and for the sincerity infection, and, waving his handkerchief in the perchief called for nine cheers, leading

passages were loudly cheered.

[From the New York World,] RISON

RESIDENT GRANT AND THE PARTY PLA' FOR W. I'he fifth plank of the Cincinnati platform specifies the conditions of reformed and an efficient civil service under the Constitution" as the Phila delphia platform promised to the gether an immense gathering of the country under President Grant a repeople. As soon as the Grand Jury formed and an efficient civil service In the removal of Yaryan, President fore he was by law eligible to a seat in Grant has violated the principles of that body, he at once took and all one Convention as flatly as he has for the while maintained a stand that would

"make nominations for office," The Constitution nowhere mentions heads nates and be held responsible for them. The President peremptorily removed Yaryan from an office over which the law gives him po control, and in which his superior officer says to him on retiring: "I part from you with sincere regret on private and public grounds. I have relied with unshaken confidence on your intelligence, judgment, zeal and strict integrity."

Says the fifth plank: "The Senate i to advise and consent to appointments \* \* \* Senators should not dictate appointments to office." It was on the accusation of Senators Logan and Spencer that President Grant twice proposed Yaryan's removal; it was on Senatorial advice that he at last or-

rule for appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of appointees," and President Yaryan, to whom Bluford Wilson. President Grant's appointee, says: "There are few men in the public serwho could not be better spared."

Says the sixth plank of the Cincin

nati platform: "We will hold all pubmoves an officer, to whom one supe-'service, the discovery of frauds, the from him. punishment of wrong-doers, I have 'ever found you in hearty co operation with myself, and I feel that the suc-"cess of this bureau \* \* \* is "largely due \* \* \* to your official 'action;" and another superior de-"clares: "Five years' intimate associa-"tion with you in a memorable campaign against whiskey rings and kin-'those who have prostituted official "station \* \* \* gives me a right "to bear witness to your ability, your

fidelity and your high courage. "Not words are needed but acts, said the Fifth avenue address, and upon the words of the Cincinnati platform President Grant puts the gloss of action. Between words and acts

The importance of a thorough organization in this campaign cannot be November next will depend upon how we dispose of this question of organiand appreciated. But this is not the mained in the Legislature a short only fact necessary to be known and while, handed in his resignation and appreciated, for it is a fact that there can good active energetic men as members license at the Ucion Theologican of the Township Executive committees. Seminary, and spent a number of Has this matter been attended to? ments, we confidently predict that the Brunswick? Have you got good men terian church at Selma, Alabama, He in your Township Executive Commit | accepted the call and had been preachtees, men who intend to keep a sharp elections? If not, see to it at once to effect the desired cure, and on his that there is a Township Executive committee in each Township.

> effective work we must begin now. If there is ne Township Executive committee in any township let one be appointed at once and Legin to report to condition of affairs. This is the way to do the work and now is the time. We might as well make up our minds which we are entering will be no

VERSITY-STUDENTS FROM THE SOUTH COMING.

[From the Raleigh News.] A gentleman from Chapel Hill gives the news that several applications have been received from young men in the In its description of the Fourth of South to enter their names with the next session. This promises well. I shows the University at home again i the remembrances of her old student and whenever this starts, the prosperi next session is so far as large as ever "A magnificent scene was presented known before the war and he would not compromise on any number les than one hundred and thirty for grandson of the champion of the Dec. | next session. We say to the Southern laration-he who offered the resolution boys it's the same "Old Hill" and the landmarks are all there. Mrs rosewood frame, Recognizing this and-Come-Fetch-It who used to run House in adhering to its position in asked over and over again to what church Mr. Tilden belonged. We have the satisfaction this morning of giving from the New York Sun the giving from the New York Sun the land the dumb thing alcohold. The distribution of the dis

Mormon officials are preaching favor of abolishing the ceremony of marriage, even as performed accordby Congress. It is claimed that, having abolished the marriage system the Mormons will have no wives, and says: the responses with his nervous arm. Man and boy, woman and child, responded, and the happiest occasion of the day passed off with a glow of universal pleasure."

Mormons will have no wives, and could not be prohibited from voting and serving on juries. They would also be secure from punishment under the Poland bill of 1862, as they would we are entering the campaign in Colonel Lee read the document not be living with these women as

DEATH OF REV. ALFRED J. MOR

It is with much regret that we an

n unce the untimely death of one who

gave such brilliant promise of both eminence and usefulness. Mr. Morrison was quite young in years, yet had lived long enough to show unmistakably what manner of man he was Elected to the Legislature almost be four years broken the promises of the heve done great honor to age and experience. His political career however Says the fifth plank of the platform: was of brief duration. The call to the "Under the Constitution the President | ministry was too strong for him long "and heads of departments are to to resist, and he speedily devoted his life to the service of the Master. It was never our fortune to hear him in of departments. If this plank means public on but one occasion and that, it anything it means the sound principle is not now unpleasant to recall, was that each chief is to name his subordi- when he was making an earnest, able pendence of Texas, a then province of and eloquent appeal to the House of Representatives for amnesty and pardon for men who in times of grevious oppression and high exc tement had done violence to the majesty of the law by taking into their own hands the inflictions of its penalties. Accidentally brought within the sound of his voice, we were held there by the ease, directness and logical method with which he presented his argument and by the eloquence and earnestness with which he enforced it. We marked him then as a rising man. Brilliant indeed was the future before him, to human eyes, when he abandoned all the honors and emoluments of political and professional life to become a laborer in the vinevard of the meek Says the fifth plank: "The invariable and lowly Jesus. Nor was it possible for us to restrain the feeling of regret that unbidden arose within us because North Carolina was about to lose from Grant, in a fortnight after, removed the active duties of patriotism the services of one so eminently fitted, to do troops. In several encounters with her honor and credit. But the end those troops, under Generals Scott and has come and quickly and sadly too. vice of the same or even higher grade and we can realize that Goa's ways are not as our ways. What was then regarded by so many as a great sacrifice agreement to the erection of Texas as will now in the light of to-day, be seen "lic officers to a rigid accountability to be the crowning triumph of his pure "and engage that the prosecution and and blameless life. It was not in sick-'punishment of all who betray official ness or in old age that he chose the "trusts be speedy, thorough and un- good part but in youth and health and "sparing;" and President Grant re- strength and just as a bright career of honor and fame was fully opened up the United States in 1866 in a vain efrior says, "in the purification of the to him. Verily it shall not be taken

[From the Charlotte Observer.] It is with sincere pain that we an nounce the death of Rev. Alfred J. been thrown with Mr. Morrisou since his childhood, graduating with him in on condition of his leaving Mexico and the same class, knew bim well and inti- not returning. mately up to the time of his death. ble loss not only to his family and friends, but a serious loss to christianity and the country at large. Gifted with rare attainments as a orator. and possessed of a quick and fertile as one of the most brilliant and promising young men of the Southern States. His history is au interesting one and well known to many of our readers. When scarcely beyond his study of the ministry. After two be no efficient organization without years of hard study he obtained his months as an evangelist in the extreme mountainous portion of this State, un-What say our friends in Bladen and til he received a call from the Presbying in Selma about six months when his throat became affected and he left lookout for the good of the party in for the Hot Springs in Arkansas, to their neighborhoods until after the obtain some relief. The waters failed return he was stricken down in the city of Memphis with a violent fever which ended the existence he had Nor is there any time for delay. If entered upon with so much promise we would get organized in time to do and hope, and cut him down in the very bloom of manhood, and in the

very beginning of his usefulness. May the God of mercy bless and relatives in their affliction

A clear showing of the ground upon which the deadlock between the two houses has been brought about is given taken from the New York Express. It late John W. Edmunds, New York city, compares the amounts appropriated by FINE PROMISE FOR THE UNI- the bills which are the subject of dispute with the estimates of the various departments and the amounts actually appropriated for the year just closed :

BILL	ıtes	priations S76-77.	41
Milt'y Aca-			
demy	\$ 437,470	8 364,640	\$ 231,241
Pension		30,000,000	29,585,000
Diplomatic.		1,351,285	924,847
Fortification L egislative,	3,406,000	850,000	315,000
etc River and	20,536,897	18,734,225	13,009,507
Harbor		6,634,517	5,872,856
Deficiency		4,733,690	671,466
Postoffice	37,939,895		33,739,100
Navy		17,011,306	12,432,853
Indian	5,787,795	5,300,554	3,979,602
Army	33,348,708		23,155,077
Sundry Civil	32,560,476		14,626,981
To'al	\$203,(88,885	\$ 177,912,819	\$138,497,358

in the Loader Building are all there, and beyond the control of the House, Wilse Swain, a son of old Dr. Novem- there has been a reduction. This is was well sun burnt and he had keen ber, now rings the campus bell that most noticeable in those departments professional looking features. As he calls the boys to Chapel, and Wilse which have been most tainted with the arose, young, genteel, modest and manly, the audience arose with goes about among the young man and suspicion of jobbery. For example, s cheer. But in saother second shakes hands and introduces himself the naval bill has been cut down some General Hawley said that his as a chip of the old block. Dave live millions, the Indian bill nearly two honor, the mayor, would now bring Moore's barber shop still stands in the millions, while that fruitful source of Independence. The large, burly figure same old place, right opposite the hoof Mayor Stokley appeared, with the well known, faded parchment in a well remembered as the Go Stort to parchment in a well remembered as the Go-Steal-It- lions. The country will sustain the

> And now Northern Radical papers are publishing that Governor Haves has actually shaken hands with a ne- when invited by the government at Washgro! Well what of it? Is that anything strange for a Radical candidate

A correspondent of the Raleigh News writing from Chatham county

the Poland bill of 1862, as they would We are entering the campaign in earnest, and are determined to make old Chatham the banner county for clearly and distinctly, and its patriotic their wives or claiming them to be Vance and Jarvis, if long and continued work can do it.

Death of Santa Anon.

Our dispatches announce the death on the 20th ultimo, of General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, the great revolutionist and agitator of Mexico twenty to thirty years ago. He was born at Xalapa in 1798, and his long life was composed of a series of events sufficient to constitute a realistic romance. In 1821 he had attained the rank of Lientenant Colonel in the Spanish army, but the next year he deserted that flag and joined in the revolution ary movement of Iturbide at Vera Cruz, which culminated in the rout of the Spanish forces and the reduction of that province. Soon afterwards he turned his forces against Iturbide who had proclaimed himself Emperor of Mexico. The republic of Mexico was then established, and Santa Anna procured himself to be made President thereof in 1833. For several years he maintained that position against the claims of numerous rival

Meanwhile arose the war for inde

ern warfare. His frequent cold-blooded slaughter of gallant prisoners, who had capitulated after desperate struggles, excited great indignation in this country. But the Texan patriots were reinforced by numbers of adventurous men from the United States, and the contest was finally ended at San Jacinto, under the leadership of Gen. Sam Houston, Santa Anna being taken prisoner. He was, after a time, liberatcd, and permitted to visit the United States, coming through the West to Washington. The object of the Texaus was, of course, to obtain some advantage through him in securing their independence. Subsequently returning to Mexico, in 1838 he participated in the repulse of the French troops under Prince de Joinville at Vera Cruz, where he lost a leg in action. He was again President of the republic from 1841 to 1845, and was then deposed and banished for ten years, but was recalled, invested with supreme power, and charged to defend Mexico against the United States Taylor, his forces were depleted, and he resigned his high power, his country having made peace with the United States by the cession of California and an independent State. He again ruled in Mexico from 1852

to 1855, when Carrera again drove him into exile to St. Thomas, where he resided several years. Subsequently he embraced the brief cause of Emperor Maximilian, but soon abandoned it and returned to St. Thomas. He visited fort to procure our intervention in Mexican affairs, and resided a long time at Staten Island, New York. While there he planued an expedition against Juarez, and sailed from New York with the intention to capture the 1860 he ran for Governor against Henry S Morrison, which took place yesterday Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, at Vera Lane and was defeated. Lane was chose morning, in the city of Memphis, Cruz The project failed. Sants Anna United States senator immediately after The writer of this has was captured and condemned to death, his inaguration, and Oliver P. Morton suc

His military record is historic. At Apart from the void occasioned by the | San Jacinto, San Antonio, Buena Vis-'died rascalities, as well as against death of one with whom we were con ta Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Chernbustantly associated throughout life, we co, Molinos del Rey, Puebla, Huamanfeel that his death will be an irrepara- that and other bloody fields, he displayed rare courage and indomitable energy in the face of large odds and skilled troops. But even his temporary successes always were disastrous failures, and he again left Mexico as an and this was to be made in the face of intellect, we have long regarded him exile. With a few intervals of participation in the subsequent chronic revo-Intions of his connerv he has lived at Staten Island, New York, St. Thomas, Havana and Venezuela. His whole life has been a series of brilliant dismajority he was elected to the asters and splendid defeats in all which Legislature from Lincoln, his native he evinced a large amount of unculticounts. A bright and glorious fu- vated ability and a courage that knew overestimated. Victory or defeat in ture opened before him in political no such word as failure. Altogether, life, but the call of his God was more though a positive failure in his ambiimportant with him than all the prizes | tious projects, he was unquestionably that earth with its ambitions and al- the ablest general and most wilv polization. This fact ought to be known | Inrements could offer. He only re- tician his distracted country has ever

went immediately and earnestly to the | Sketch of Governor Samuel J. Tilden. Democratic Nominee for President

of the United States. The democratic nominee for the presilency was born in 1814 at New Lebanon Columbia county, New York, 'His ances try is traced back to 1585, when a John Tilden was mayor of Tenterden, England. A branch of the family moved to Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1634, and a Joseph Tilden was one of the London merchants who fitted out the Mayflower. Gov. Filden's mother was descended of Wm. Jones, Lieutenant Governor of the colony of New Col. John Jones, a regicide judge of Charles I, who married Oliver Cromwell's sister. The Governor's father was a farmer and merchant, much esteemed for his judgment and strong common sense, and who was an intimate and cherished friend of President Van Buren.

Gov. Tilden entered Yale College when he was eighteen years old, after at that comfort his young wife and bereaved early age, having written a disquisition on the efforts to make a coalition between the national republicans and the anti-Masons. the defeat of which was necessary to democratic success. This disquisition was shown to Van Buren, who highly approved and caused it to be published as a campaign document. After his collegiate course he studied law in the office of the and while there published a series of papers in advocacy of Van Buren's recon mendation of a separation of the government from the banks, the establishment of an independent treasury and the redeemability of government currency in specie.

ENTRANCE INTO POLITICS. Upon his admission to the bar he open an office in Pine street, New York. In 1844, in connection with John L. O'Sulli van, he founded the Daily News newspaper. In 1845 he was elected a member of the Assembly for New York city, and a member of the convention to remodel the State constitution. In both of those bodies he was conspicuous authority. . .

AT THE BAR.

In 1846 he withdrew from active politics and devoted himself to his profession and soon became as pre-eminent therein as he had been in the political arena. One counsel for the heirs of Dr. Burdell, who was murdered, and whose property was claimed by Mrs. Cunningham, who was charged with his murder and acquitted, but who claimed Dr. Burdell's property as his alledged wife. The case passed into legal history as a most notable trial, and the defeat of the iniquitous claim was due mainly to Mr. Tilden's able handling of it. the bar was his defense of the Pennsylania Coal Company in its suit with the which immense interests were involved. Maryland in 1858. In that case he applied fine points in politics or not. for the first time to the directors of corporations the familiar doctrine that a trust connot be a purchaser of property confided to him for sale, and he successfully illustrated and setlled the equitable principle him a lucrative practice. MR. TILDEN AND THE WAR

He urged that the war should be conas to prevent the subsequent monetary complications which he foresaw. And ugtonto give his opinion as to the conduct of the war, he said: "You have no right to expect a great military genius to come to your assistance. They only appear once n two or three centuries. You will probably have to depend upon the average military talent of the country. Under such circumstances your only course is to avail ourself of your numerical strength and his habitual deliberative cast of thought, your superior military resources resulting and fling himself into dashing and aggresrom your great progress in industrial arts and your great producing capacities: You must have reserves and concentrate your forces on decisive points, and overwhelm your adversaries by disproportionate numers and reserves.'

Gov. Tilden made every effort in his power to avent the late civil war. But failing in this he made no secret that his I hundred

convictions were in favor of the integrity of the Union and supremacy of the con-stituted authorities. Therefore he urged the North to be conciliatory and forbearing, and advised the South to defer to the will of the majority, and to respect that federal constitution under whose agis was assurance of full protection for person and property. When the blast of war came, and Lincoln called out the famous 75, 000 men, Mr. Tilden maintained that the call should have been for 500,000 men, be cause he helieved a great war was imminent, and a large force necessary in the very interests of humanity. In the light of subsequent events it is evident that the adoption of his views weuld have saved much carpage and devastation. His advice was not taken, but he had the satisfaction, within a year after it was given, of hearing the Secretary of War acknowledge its wisdom and lament his inability to secure its adoption.

THE GREAT REFORMER. When the war was over he, with Charles O'Conor and others, made their famous and successful onslaught on the infamous ring" of which Tweed was "boss. This brought down on him the Tammany and other adherents of the "ring," Mexico, which Santa Anna stubbornly their efforts were futile, the people in their strength appreciating the full value of his

resisted, committing many atrocities not countenanced by the rules of mod-In this and similar efforts he proved himself pre-eminent in the work of reform -of reform in its fundamental principle and radical value. And on this recognotion of his ability in that direction he was elected Governor of New York-the position he now occupies—by a large majority. In that high office he at once inaugurated cleansing of the Augean stables of New York plunderers. The immense frauds per petrated by mismanagement of the canals, and similar fraudulent jobberies, were fully unearthed by him, and have been scorched, if not killed. PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

Mr. Tilden is now in the sixty-third year of his age. He is five feet ten inches in neight, and he has what physiologists call the purely nervous temperament, with its the civil over the military authority; in tion is so complete that the first step in usual accompaniment of spare figure, blue eyes and fair complexion. His hair, originally chesnut, is now partially silvered with age. He has never been married.

sketch of Hon. Thomas Hendricks, Democratie Nominee for Vice-President of the United States. Governor Hendricks, of Indiana,

born in Muskingum county, O., September 7, 1819. His father removed to Shebly county, Ind., when the subject of this sketch was only three years old. No man in the State is more generally loved, and certainly no one is less hated His youth was not a season of hardship. and he received a liberal education, gradua ting at Hanover College in 1841. He then studied law at Chambersburg, Pa., and was admitted to the bar at that place in 1843. He returned to Indiana immediately after and entered upon the practice of his pro-

In 1848 Mr. Hendricks was chosen member of the State Legislature and it 1850 he served in the State Constitutions Convention. During the next five years he represented the Indianapolis district in Congress, and for four years afterwards was Commissioner of the General Land Office. In the memorable campaign of but Juarez extended a pardon to him | ceeded to the governorship. tion of 1862 there was a political revulsion and Indiana elected a Democratic Legislature. Mr. Hendricks was then chosen senator for the term ending in March, 1869. He served in the Committees on Claims, Public Buildings a d Grounds, the Judiciary, Public Lands and Naval Affairs. This was a period during which th Democratic party in the Senate was repre

sented by a weak minority. Nothing was possible save an able protest a ainst the various reconstruction measures adopted, strong popular prejudice throughout the country as well as strong opposition in the Senate chamber. Mr. Hendricks at once took the lead among the Democrats and made for himself a national reputation .-He was active in opposition to the measur overturning the State governments, the mposition of test-oaths, the civil-rights bill. the Freedman's Bureau bill and kindred

In the memorable episode of the Presi lent's impeachment he played an imporshall enable the nation to assure the whole tant part, and added greatly to his reputaworld of its perfect ability and perfect ion as an able lawver. readiness to meet any of its promises at

AMONG THE FOREMOST. It is a sufficient proof of the ability and uccess of Mr. Hendricks in the Senate that owards the close of a single term he had placed himself among the foremost men of his party, and become a prominent candidate for the presidency. In the Convention of 1868 he was beought forward and at one time led all other candidates receiving the solid vote of New York and he Northwest. Ohio, however, which had een compelled to abandon its own candilate, was determined to defeat all other western men, and the delegates from that manufactures and the mechanical arts; State threw their votes for Horatio Seymour persistently, and finally produced a | in all its national source, the prosperity of

cond time and was a second time defeated. His opponent was Governor Conrad Baker, and so close was the contest that Mr. Hendricks only fell 961 votes behind. No one familiar with the politics of the State ever supposed, however that Baker's majority was an honest one.

AS GOVERNOR. After his retirement from the Senate in 1869 Mr. Hendricks returned to the practice of his profession at Indianapolis. Mr. Hen dricks acquiesced in what appeared to be he-popular will in the Greely movement, and gave in his hearty approval to the new leparture. He was not allowed to remain idle during the canvass. Against his earnest protest he was again nominated for the overnorship. The Republicans carried the Legislature and elected all of their State ticket except the Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction. The najorities were very small, but they were enough. The personal popularity of Governor Hendricks carried him through. The fact that a Republican Lieutenant lovernor would succeed him in case of a acancy kept Mr. Hendricks from any thought of the senatorship two years afterwards, and chaiced him to his post until the end of his term.

lic expense, Federal, State and municipal out of Federal taxation has swollen from \$60,000,000 gold, in 1869, to \$450,000,000, In general terms it may be said of his currency, in 1870. Our aggregate taxaadministration that it has been able, conscientious, high-m nded. He has aimed to \$730,000,000, currency, in 1870, or in fairly to do his duty, and his official conone decade less than \$8 per head to more duct cannot be criticised than \$18 per head. Since the peace the people have paid to their tax gatherers

POSITION ON CURRENCY QUESTION. Governor Hendricks presided over the Democratic Convention held in July, 1874, at Indianapolis, and in his address on taking the chair argued that gold and silver of his most notable legal triumphs was as were the true basis of our currency, and that the proper method of returning to specie-payments was through the growingup process-the development of the resources of the South, the increase of production, and the retrenchment of public and private

His action in going into the Ohio canvass | dred millions of acres upon railroads alone, n 1875 in support of Mr. Allen was based and out of more than thrice that aggregate upon the desire for the success of the De- has disposed of less than a sixth directly Among his other prominent successes at mocracy. He deemed the triumph of the to tillers of the soil. party in that State essential, and threw himself into the canvass heartily, holdiby that Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, in the financial issue was not the overshadowing one. The great thing to gain was vic-Another was that of the Cumberland Coal tory, no matter whether some of the men Company against its directors, tried in in the same ranks agreed with him on all PERSONAL APPEARANCE. Governor Hendricks is a man of medi-

um height and symmetrical form. He is erect, active and vigorous. His face is manly and handsome. The features are on which such sales to directors are set large and expressive; and while there is a aside, and also the conditions to give them soft, good humored expression in the large validity. These cases brought him into blue eye and in the mouth and dimpled great prominence as a successful resusci- chin, the brow, forehead, and full, heavy tator of embarrassed corporations, and gave jaw show wisdom and resolution. His complexion is florid, and his hair and sidewhiskers are yet untouched with gray. He looks like one who has lived a happy ducted upon a system of sound finance, so life, encountered no great socrows, and yielded to no great vices. His disposition is as suntry as his complexion, a d in social life he is a great favorite. To acquaintances he is affable and easy; to close friends warm and lovable; to political partisans courteous but cautious. He appears to the best advantage before a crowd, for then h kind es with the excitement of the occasion, and an interrup-tion or a jest from some dissenting audit r

> sive argument. - A large number of new members was added to the roll of the Wilson Tilden and Vance Club on Monday last. It now numbers about three

is all that is neessary to make him forget

The Happy Hour.

Holds mamma's fingers tight;

ATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Adopted at St. Louis, June 28, 1876.

We, the delegates of the Democratic par-

of the United States, in national con-

administration of the Federal Government

o be in urgent need of immediate reform;

do hereby enjoin upon the nominees of

this Convention, and of the Democratic

o-operation to this end, and do hereby

ion to the Constitution of the United

States, with its amendments, universally

accepted as a final settlement of the con-

troversies that engendered the civil war.

ment; in an absolute acquiescence in

nle of the Republic: in the supremacy of

freedom: in the equality of all citizens be-

may preserve, enjoy and transmit these

best conditions of human happiness and

undred years of changeful history; but

and great charter of these our rights, it be-

THE NEED OF THE HOUR

and fraud, infected States and munici-

palities with the contagion of misrule, and

ocked fast the property of an industrious

currency, restore the public credit, and

RADICAL FINANCE DENOUNCED.

maintain the national honor.

any reserve for their redemption.

here demand its repeal.

the people.

be only for revenue.

DEMOCRATIC FINANCE DEMANDED.

REFORM IN TAXATION

the products of American labor; it has de-

DETRENCHMENT IN EXPENSES.

more than thrice the sum of the national

debt, and more than twice that sum fo

WASTF OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

their diversion from settlers by the party

in power which has squandered two hun-

CH.. I TIAN CITISENS AND HEATHEN

takes of the Ropublican Congress and the

American citizenship, and have exposed our

brethren of the Pacific coast to the incur-

sions of a race not sprung from the same

lenied citizenship through naturalization

great parent stock, and in fact now by law

as being neither accustomed to the habits

of a progressive civilization, nor exercised

in liberty under equal laws. We denounce

the policy which thus diseards the liberty

loving German and tolerates the revival of

he Coolie trade in Mongolian women, im

ported far immoral purposes, and Mongo-

lian men hired to perform servile labor con-

tracts, and demand such modification by

Congress within a constitutional limita-

tion, as shall prevent the further importa-

tion or immigration of the Mongolian race

REFORM IS THE CAMPAIGN TISTUE.

Reform is necessary, and can never be ef

fected but by making it the controlling issue

of the election, lifting it above the two false

sues with which the office-holding class

and the party in power seek to smother it.

The false issue with which they would

enkindle sectarian strife in respect to the

public schools, of which the establishment

and support belong exclusively to the several States, and which the Democratic par-

ty has cherished from their foundation

and resolved to maintain without parti-

CHINESE.

Reform is necessary to correct the

Ref rm is necessary in the scale of pub-

people in the paralysis of hard times .-

appeal to our fellow-citizens of every for-

And in their soft, white wrapping
At least in perfect rest,
Two dainty feet are cuddled
Like birdles in a nest.

All hopes and loves unworthy Depart at this sweet hour;
All true and noble longings
Renew their holy power—
For Christ, who in the Virgin
Our motherhood has blest

Is near to every woman

The busy day is over,
The household work is done,
The cares that fret the morning

Have faded with the sun; And in the tender twilight I sit in happy rest, With my little darling baby Asleep upon my breast. With lids whose silker fringe

of sectional hatred between kindred

common destiny.

ple, once unnaturally estranged, but now reunited in one indivisible Republic and a

REFORM IN THE CIVIL BERVICE.

Reform is necessary in the civil service. Experience proves that the efficient, eco nomical conduct of the gover ness is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every election be prize fought for at the ballot-box be orief reward of party zeal, instead of postof honor, assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employment. That the dispensing of patronaes should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public men, nor the instrument of their ambition. Here again professions falsified in the performance, attest that the party in power can work out no practical party in power can work out no practical or REFORM AMONG THE HIGHEST PUBLIC SERVANTS. Reform is necessary even more in the

nigher grades of public service—President, Vice President, Judges, Senators, Representatives, Cabinet officers. These offiers, and others in authority, are the peo ple's servants. Their offices are not a private perquisite; they are a public true When the annals of this Republic show the disgrace and censure of a Vice President a late Speaker of the House of Representa-tives marketing his rulings as a president party in each State, a zealous effort and officer; their friends profiting secretly their votes as lawmakers; five chairmen of the leading committees of the late House mer political connection to undertake with us this first and most pressing patriotic duty for the Democracy of the whole. late Secretary of the Treasury forcing be ances in the public accounts; a late at torney General misappropriating public funds; a Secretary of the Navy enriched or nanency of the Federal Union, our devoenriching his friends by percentages levied off the profits of contractors with his De partment; an ambassador to England censured for a dishonorable speculation; the President's private secretary barely escap-ing conviction upon trial for guilty compliand do here record our steadfast confidence in the perpetuity of republican self-governcity in frauds upon the revenue; a Secretary of War impeached for high crimes and confessed misdemeanors—the demonstra the will of the majority, the vital princithe total separation of Church and State, for the sake alike of civil and religious men from another party. The disease of one political organization infests the body fore just laws of their own enactment; in the liberty of individual conduct unvexed men or party, we can get no change of by sumptuary laws; in the faithful edumeasures and no reforms KADICALS AND BADICALISM MUST BE cation of the rising generation that they DRIVEN FROM POWER.

the product of the sixteen year hope. We behold the noblest products of a ascendancy of the Republican party -create a necessity for reform, con while upholding the bond of our Union fessed by Republicans themselves. But nooves a free people to practice also that their reformers are voted down in convention and displaced from the Cabinet eternal vigtlance which is the price of lib-The mass of honest voters is powerles to resist the eighty thousand office-holder its leaders and guides.

these abuses, wrongs and crime

Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish in the hearts of the whole people Reform can only be had by a peaceful. he Union, eleven years ago happily resrivic revolution. We demand a change of system; a change of administration; sued from the danger of a corrupt centralsm, which, after inflicting upon ten States change of parties that we may have a change the rapacity of carpetbag tyrannies, has honeycombed the offices of the Federal Platform of the Democratic Party in overnment itself with incapacity, waste

North Carolina, adopted by the Bemocratic State Convention at Raleigh, on 14th June, 1876. WHEREAS, the republican party of Reform is necessary to establish a sound years, has had the complete cont.cl of he government in all its departments

and by its disregard of Constitut We denounce the failure for all these limi ations; by its unequal and oppressive taxation; by its extravagant and wasteful leven years to make good the promise of the legal tender notes, which are a changexpenditu es by its unwise and mischi people, and the non-payment of which is a tion pervading all branches of ad . inistradisregard of the plighted faith of the nation. tion—has brought disg a e upon ou gov-We denounce the improvidence which, eleven years of peace, has taken from our people: therefore he people in Federal taxes thirteen times Resolved, 1. That in this centennial year the whole amount of the legal tender of ur existence, we invite all patriots to notes, and squandered four times this sum

ignore all dead issues, to disregard the priin useless expense, without accumulating judices engendered by past events, and to unite with us in the effort to restore a con-We denounce the financial imbecility of stitutional, honest, economical and pure that party which, during eleven ye rs of administration of the government, and thus peace, has made no advance toward repromote the general welfare and happines symption; that instead, has obstructed reof the country. sumption by wasting our resources and Resolved, 2. That we earnestly and corexhausting all our surplus income, and dially recommend the adoption, by the people, of the amendments to the Condiwhile annually professing to intend a people, of the amendments to the

speedy resumption to specie payment, has tution proposed by the Convention of 1875 annually enacted fresh hindrances thereto. and thus largely reduce the expenditures As such a hindrance we denounce the reour State and county governments and sumption clause of the act of 1875, and wesimplify their administration, so that we may be enabled to establish a thorough and enlarged system of public schools for We demand a judicious system 'of prethe benefit of all the citizens of the State. paration by public economies, by official Resolved 3. That notwithstanding our etrenchments and by wise finance, which repeated disappointments and imp condition, we still cherish the North Carolina project so long labored for by Morehead, Saunders, Fisher, Wm. H the call of the creditor entitled to payment. Thomas and others, of uniting the harbors We believe such a system well devised, and of Beaufort and Wilmington with the great west; and for the completion of the Wesabove all, entrusted to competent hands for execution, creating a' no time an artitern North Carolina Railroad to Point Rock ficial scarcity of currency, and at no time and Ducktown, and of our other unfinish alarming the public mind into the withed railroads, we pledge the continued use of the convict labor of the State, and ef drawal of that vast machinery of credit by which 95 per cent. of all business transacsuch other judicious legislative aid as will tions are performed -- a system open, public secure the completion of these great State and inspiring general confidence, would, works at the earliest practicable period. from the day of adoption, bring healing on Resolved 4. That the people of North its wings to all our harassed industry, and Carolina now have it in their power by an set in motion the wheels of commerce, earnest, determinated and united effort, to relieve our people from the evils of repub restore employment to labor, and renew; lican misrule, extravagance and corruption, and restore the prosperity of our State.

Resolved 5. That we denounce official corruption wherever found, and we hold Reform is necessary in the sum and nonesty to be the first and highest quali

mode of Federal taxation so that capital ation for office. may be set free from distrust and labor lightly burdened. We denounce Make up your clubs for the JOUNAL the present tariff levied upon nearly and send them, in. The subscription price puts the JOURNAL in the reach thousand articles as a masterpiece of mjustice, inequality and false pretence. It yields a dwindling, not of all. Remember the valuable Wheel a yearly rising revenue. It has impover- er and Wilson Sewing Machine gives ished many industries to subsidize a few; for the largest number of subscriber it prohibits, imports that might purchase

graded American commerce from the first The above is a sound health maxim. In order o an inferior rank upon the high seas. It that the functions of digestion, evacuation and has cut down the sales of American manu- secretion shall be discharged with that degree of factures at home and abroad, and depleted regularity and vigor which is essential to the well regularity and vigor which is essential to the well being of both body and mind, the liver, year whose activity they are dependent for their deeperformance, must be kept in good working or der. Calomel and blue pills, besides being harful mineral drugs, only partially and temporarily rectify disorders or sluggishness of the great biliary gland. Hostetter's Stomach Bisters, on the contrary, accomplish thoroughly what the above medicines fall in doing, and are besides as after as well as potent remedy for disorders of the stomach, bowels and organs of urination. as well as an unequalled general invigorant. They are, moreover, a sterling antidote to maiaria. the return of American agriculture or industry, followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the processes of production, and wastes the ruits of labor. It promotes fraud and fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all customhouse taxation shall

EDWARDS & HALL GROCERS

the Federal Government alone. We demand a vigorous frugality in every depart. Meats. Flour, Coffee, mand a vigorous frugality in every department and from every officer of the gov-Sugar, Molasses, Fish, Salt, &c. Wilmington, N. C. Reform is necessary to put a stop to the rofligate wastes of the public lands and

NOTICE. NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CCMPANY

Secretary and Treasurer's Office, Meeting of the Stockholders of the North Care

errors of our treaties, and our diplomatic relations which have stripped our adopted citizens of foreign birth and kindred race recrossing the Atlantic, of the shield of meeting. J. A. McCAULEY, PRICE OF NO. 1 84 90.

Seydell & Co.'s Pocket Hammock, Weight Only I Lb-Bears 1300 Lbs most luxurious Couch, Seat, Swing, &c.



WOOTEN, PICHARDSON & CO. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants.

By prompt and faithful attention to business to per to merit he confidence of the public. Consignments respectfully solicited.

NORTH WATERST.

Wilmington N. C

Notice. CERTIFICATE NO. 847 for one Share of the Capital Stock of the Wilmington and Welden Railreal Company having been loss, application will be made to the President and Board of Directors of the Wilmington weldon Railroad Company for a renewal of the

zanry or preference for any class, sect or creed, and without contributing from the Treasury to any—the false issue by which they seek to light anew the dying embers

application will Board of Dire Weldon Railron ame.